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ST. JOSEPH, Mo.-F. B. Carriel, Station D. WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt There is, perhaps, too much of Indiana

papers nowadays. They reflect unfavorably

on the Indiana culture that we hear so One of the beauties of a despotic government is that when it is at war it is quite apt to find spies of the enemy sheltered by its own people, almost within the precincts

of the court. Would it not be just as well for the en tertainment committee frankly to admit that it made a mistake in its Sunday programme for the prince and to discontinue

its useless attempts to justify itself? It is to be hoped our warships will not be ent nearer to Port Arthur than they are It would be just our luck to and only, and the Democrats have got him a few floating mines. The only time we lose any ships is when we are at

Apparently the life of the Russians nong the Chinese inhabitants of Manchuria is not a bed of roses. The Chinese have a disposition to recall the treatment of the past few years, now that Russian mination is menaced.

Hearst has probably learned a whole lot what Democratic committee officers are orth. He had among his following nearly all of the officers of the national committee and many of the state committees.

The bonfire built by piano dealers at Atlantic City of 1,000 square pianos, to celepassing of that old-fashioned instrument, was a distressing waste of fine wood. At least, the dealers who originally sold them said it was fine, and charged

Webb Huntington, whom the Ohio Demhave chosen to head their state ticket as candidate for secretary of state, has been from boyhood a good deal of a dreamer, but he never had a dream quite so empty as the hope of being elected to office on the Democratic ticket in Ohio.

The police are showing commendable activity in enforcing the automobile speed ordinance. Drivers of these engines are uite apt to take it for granted that might makes right in the matter of the rights of the road, but it is essential that the streets be kept at least measurably safe for pedestrians at the crossings.

President Roosevelt's order to the heads of all the executive departments in Washington to obey the anti-smoke law will cause many persons to wish for a supreme authority in every city whose edict on that ubject would be obeyed if they should desire it. There are mayors, to be sure, but what does a mayor signify, especially one of the Democratic brand?

It is intimated in certain quarters that the old Adam is sufficiently strong in those mints of the Methodist church, the superannuated ministers, to prevent any deep sympathy for the bishops lately retired Most of these superannuated brethren were shelved by the bishops at an age far short of that reached by these thigher dignitaries when the conference nsidered their usefulness ended.

The Knights of Fidelity News, the official organ of the saloons of Indiana, acknowledges the services of the Phalanx, the organ of the Prohibition party, by saying: "The Phalanx goes after the Nicholson law and ne Anti-Saloon League in a manner which s exactly to our liking." No better compliment could be paid to the law, which has stood the test of the Supreme Court at every assailed point, than that it is assailed with equal violence by the saloons and the Prohibtion party. It is not likely to be repealed to please either assailant.

new building ordinance through the serious corruption as it goes higher. ty Council without opposition. This is e of the most important moves in The Republican Council has not ing for the household, or influence such an art exhibition.-Philadelphia Telegraph.

accomplished will be accredited to a Democratic administration.

THE SAGE OF ESOPUS SPEAKS. Judge Parker, the Sphynx-like candidate of the Democracy, has at last expressed

himself on the subject of the presidency. It is true he has not spoken openly in a public address, nor has he submitted to the newspaper interviewer, but he has talked informally to a political friend, and everybody knows what that means where a candidate is concerned. The friend is invariably of the sort who discloses his information within the hearing of a newspaper man who knows a good thing when he hears it. This was the case with Judge Parker's confidant. He asked the judge how he felt over the prospect that he might become President of the United States, and if he thought he could manage such a big job; then he went out and told what the judge said in reply. "I have no fear," the candidate is reported as saying, "that my lack of familiarity with life at Washington will seriously handicap me. If I am elected the United States should put on an eight or a I believe I can fill the job. I may not know all about it now, but I can learn it. There deal about the presidency before taking the office, and the rest will come after one gets in. I feel about the possibility that I may become President of the United States just as I did when I took the office of chief justice of the Court of Appeals. I realized that I was the youngest man on the bench and I said to myself: 'Parker, what you want to do is to go slow for a time and keep your mouth pretty well shut till you get onto your job.' And I followed that rule. I am following it now as to this presidential talk and shall continue to follow it for a time." Now, here is an utterance that should fill every true Democratic heart with joy and

confidence. Their candidate has not yet made known his opinions on any public naive confessions, it is proper to infer that he has as yet no definitely formed views on these matters, but is going slow and keep ing his mouth shut until he is satisfied as to the safe and correct opinions to hold; yet he is entirely confident that he will b 'onto his job" by the time his job is ready for him. What he does not know now h can learn, and if anything is lacking when he takes the presidential chair it will come after that event. Beautiful confidence, charming self-reliance! Democrats who have cherished any doubts as to the qualifications of this candidate can now quiet their fears. He has no fears, and since he must know himself better than they do, who de not know him at all, why should they no cast away their misgivings? Some men like situation might reflect upon the great problems of statecraft likely to confront any President, the political and other com hesitation and doubt as to their ability to assume such heavy responsibilities. Not so Parker. He knows he can "get onto hi job." More than this, the judge says, an here is the most delightful assurance of all-"no matter what happens nothing can swell

my head." A swelled head after telling

how he is measuring up to the presidency-

perish the thought! A head of that size

can't swell. Parker is assuredly the great

HOME MARKET PRICES. It is increasingly evident that the farmer is getting the benefit of a higher range of prices for his products, due to the developincrease in population of the United States. While our cotton exports continue to grow in volume, their relation to the total crop is a decreasing percentage, due to the has been reached in cotton. The home consumption of breadstuffs has increased

Time was when Liverpool made the quotations for both these great American they sized up the average American about staple products of the soil, but that time is past. While Liverpool is still the taker of a larger amount of American cotton prices are made in New Orleans and New York. The feeling of the Liverpool exchange is still something of a factor, but it merely contributes to the quotation; it does not make it as of old.

In wheat, corn and all other American cereals. Chicago makes the quotations for the world, and Liverpool, which once dictated them, is no longer a particularly important factor. A market quotation is always a seesaw between conditions at the point of production and conditions at the center of distribution, but in all the great cereals, except rice, Chicago is the center of both production and distribution, and makes the market. And it is worth while to remember in passing that the purchasing power of a bushel of wheat or a pound of cotton was never so great, even with the nominally high quotations of war times, as it has reached this year.

SWEEPING ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW. Massachusetts, usually a little in advance of the rest of the country in matters of reform; has just taken another step of farreaching importance. The Legislature has enacted a law declaring the giving and taking of gratuities to and by servants for the purpose of influencing their action for their employers, or on account of such action already taken, to be a crime and punishable as such. The law is sweeping in its provisions, and seems to cover all cases of gratuity in the nature of the corruption of a servant or employe.

Let us see what this means, in part, at ready got the other fellows licked to a standleast. It will be a crime to tip a waiter. in order that one may get better service than is accorded those patrons of the hotel or restaurant who do not bribe the waiter. It will also be a crime for the waiter to accept the tip. The same rule will apply to chambermaids, beliboys and all other employes of the establishment. It will also apply to that pioneer and past grand master in the gentle art of holding up, the sleeping-car porter. All this seems, of course, a trifle jocular, but if one will fol- Weekly. low the law a little further, he will note how bribery, passing on from the small tip The way seems clear for the passage of to the menial, takes on the form of more

The law will mean that the grocer, the butcher, etc., will be committing a crime ipal legislation that has been made when they pay a commission to the butler the enactment of the present char- or any other servant that may do the buy-

thrown a single straw in the way of buying-a practice that has become almost the Democratic mayor, but has, on the as general in our Eastern cities as it is in contrary, worked conscientiously for the Paris, where every servant is on the look-It will mean that the architect or engineer agent of a railroad or big industrial concern must be free from the taint or be liable to punishment and disgrace. It will mean that music teachers shall not pocket commissions on pianos and other instruments purchased for their pupils, that stenographers shall not be paid commissions

on typewriters, nor bookkeepers on adding machines, and so on all along the line. Few people have any notion to what extent this sort of corruption exists in bused by Massachusetts can weed this out or will undoubtedly help. Stringent laws against corruption of the franchise have not altogether eliminated the business of vote buying, but one does not hear nowadays boasts by men of prominence and respectable standing of the votes they have passed will not altogether eliminate tipping and bribery, but it would very greatly diminish it by giving the givers of such tips and bribes a reasonable excuse for keeping

ANOTHER "GET-RICH-QUICK" SCHEME.

About a year ago considerable interest was excited by the exposure of a "getrich-quick" scheme which was operating in New York under the name of the E. S. ing in stocks and to have exclusive inside traordinary profits. It guaranteed investors ssued carefully-prepared statements pre statements were well calculated to deceive the unwary, and the company did an enormous business. The exposure of its operaso broadcast that one would have thought has happened within a short time.

There has just been exposed at Chicago precisely similar scheme under the name of the Baldwin Cotton Company. The police believe the managers of the concern are the same as those who operated the E. S. Dean Company, but that is not certain yet. The methods are the same. The Baldwin Cotton Company has not been operation three months, yet it professes to have been paying dividends since March, 1903. A statement issued April 1, 1904, gives a list of alleged dividends paid from March , 1903, to Feb. 14, 1904, at the rate of two every month and ranging from 3 to 6 per cent. semi-monthly. The total alleged dividends for twelve months were 112.56, making an average of 9.38 per month. Although the company had only been doing business three months before it was exposed, its books showed receipts from "investors" of over \$75,000, among whom were six citizens of Indiana, who showed their faith in the scheme by investing sums ranging from \$100 to \$500. Three of them went in \$500 each.

ment of home industries and consequent for robbing credulous and greedy people. Such schemes as this, however, appeal to ised by these concerns. They bank upon the ability to see straight when extraordinary profits are promised, and it looks as

The Methodist Conference at Los Angeles sang with much vigor a missionary hymn entitled "On to Thibet," whose last stanza

Gates fling wide, cast down the bars, On to Thibet; On to Thibet! Storm the heights that pierce the stars, On to Thibet! Marching on with shouts of praise, Satan's strongholds we will raze; Lead thou on, Ancient of days, On to Thibet!

fied reader the "mission" in which Great Britain is now engaged in Thibet. But in this case, as it happens, the Thibetans are doing some of the storming and razing.

THE HUMORISTS.

Just Between Neighbors. Mrs. Haggard-Do you know, myself and m

daughter are often mistaken for sisters?

Mrs. Gay-Ah-the dear girl must be studying oo hard, den't you think?-Puck. Spring.

People they are under The weather, mostly. Why? Well, the weather it is mostly wind, And the wind is mostly high. He Was It.

Nell-I saw her promenading on Sunday and

the wore a most expensive new gown and hat.

with anything cheap looking. Nell-Oh, but she was. She had that Mr. Slow nan with her.-Philadelphia Ledger. With a Move on It.

"There is no need of your working a lick."

protested the campaign manager. "You've al-"No," said the popular candidate, with a grin that showed a set of fine teeth. "I'll be satis-

fied with a landslide."-Chicago Tribune.

Soiled by Trade.

Mrs. Wayupp-Don't invite those Highupp girls again. Their father has disgraced himself. Miss Wayupp-Impossible! He is a noted scientist and president of a college. Mrs. Wayupp-Yes, but the vulgar fellow has recently been making a study of the trade winds. It's in all the papers, too .- New York

From the Ibsenite Paradise. Johnny-Pa, what is a dramatic recital? Wise Pa-A dramatic recital, my son, is where a person bores a lot of people by repeating what he can remember of some play or poem that nobody ever cared to read. Johnny-Then it isn't exactly an entertainment.

Wise Pa-An entertainment! Mercy, no! It is

THE FUNNY YOUNGSTERS.

Quick Work. A little Boston girl found it difficult to maste

Wanted Them to Grow.

The conversation had turned to the queer sayup for?" screamed the child. 'I planted 'em would have growed big enough for me to wear again!" "-- Philadelphia Record.

Ought to Have Said Grace.

In one of Kansas City's religious Bartist fam-

When Mrs. Patrick Campbell was playing here The little girl stood up during the entire play, watching excitedly, yet wonderingly. It was the last act and the great actress was reaching the poison. The child watched the people gathered about the table intently, then she saw Mrs. Pat

"Sister Jessie! Sister Jessie!" she fairly screamed, "why, they ain't said no grace-when e they going to say grace' Sister Jessie clapped her hand over the little

girl's mouth, but the solemnity of the scene was

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD. Simplifying Geography.

was illustrating the impossibility of one man knowing all there is to know.

"I used to sail with a skipper," he said, "who was a good seaman, but he was what you might when he came to a signpost. An index finger pointed in the direction from which the skipper come, and the inscription read, 'Selkirk, 12

was going. Then he climbed back into the buggy and drove on."-New York Times.

An Omission to Be Rectified.

visit to New York, commended the wines of America. He praised especially the California red wines, which seemed, he said, to be exceed-Then, apropos of wine's purity, the prince narrated a recent happening in Berlin.

"A Berlin vintner," he said, "was accused of selling a wine made of chemicals. He was brought to court, found guilty and fined. "After he had paid his fine he approached the

" 'Because it contained no bitartrate of potash, said the chemist. 'In natural wines bitartrate

of potash is always found. "Thanks," said the vintner, in a tone of relief. 'It will be found in my wines hereafter.' "

Hadn't Room for So Many.

extremely large one and is noted for its hospital-"Can take care of twenty-five or thirty, but

ot enough room for ninety-eight!"-New York

THE NICHOLSON LAW.

Chairman Newlin Criticises Recent Utterances of This Paper.

Somehow this suggests to the unsancti- To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Since you have taken issue with my posiion on the Nicholson law, I beg leave that you will give me an opportunity to say a word in reply in the columns of your pa-

First-I cannot understand what you mean by saying, "The Nicholson law has been in force longer than any other the State has had." The license law of 1875 has been in force ever since it went into effect on March 17 of that year, and is still in force.

Second-Your statement that "the advocates of restriction err in supposing that the same law can be enforced with equal. success in large cities and in small towns or rural communities" is a most interesting one. Your argument, carried to its logical sequence, would lead us to enact one kind of law relative to the liquor traffic applicable to rural communities, another to towns under a certain population, and another to cities over a certain population. Is this what you intend to imply? Or do Belle-Yes, you wouldn't catch her out walking you intend to intimate that a republican form of government, as exemplified in the United States, cannot enforce its laws, and that they do things better under mon-

> In your editorial of May 19 you said, "In England and on the continent law is enforced to the letter because it is law and God, visit in each other's homes or take because officers are sworn to enforce it. One no more thinks of shoving a law aside because it is unpopular or inconvenient than he would think of disregarding the weather." Which one of your editorial utterances do you wish your readers to take

> as your settled belief? Third-You say "the local option principle is the underlying feature of the present law." Let me ask you if you know of cedure for a city like ours, that so justly any distinctively local option law in the United States in which the will of the people, when expressed in a local option election, is not good for at least twelve months? In most States a local option law and the good name of our city were alike on this or any other question is good for trampled upon by the moloch of greed. from two to five years, and I know of no instance in the United States, except in the Nicholson law, where it does not hold good | omission-but the other was a positively for at least twelve months. If the citizens | planned Sunday programme, at which the of Indiana are to be compelled to take the affirmative side of this fight against the sa- and it is gratifying that the feeling has loon, the only thing that we ask is that found intelligent expression through both their decision shall hold good for a reason- preachers and press. within two years so as to make the will of the people expressed at one time unfair at another would indicate that you would argue that if the floating population of liquor advocates should arrange to drift Ladianapolis. May 24.

from one dry district to another as seemed to be necessary to overcome the temperance majority, that it would be unfair and unsafe in a republican government to have an expression of the will of the people hold

good for more than thirty days. Fourth-Your statement that "the theory of state legislation on the subject has always been that in the absence of protest or emonstrance an applicant for a liquor liense was entitled to have it, provided he complied with the law. In the eye of the law the applicant's right is affirmative, while that of the people to remonstrate is secondary," is, to a great extent, true. The laws of 1855 and 1873 are exceptions.

This is where our Legislature has failed o keep pace with the decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court and of the Supreme Court of the United States. Our Legislature has usually assumed that the right to sell liquors is an inherent one, the same as the right to sell dry goods and boots and shoes, but the decisions of our own Supreme Court have frequently gone contrary to this, and the United States Supreme Court has specifically said "there is no inherent right in a citizen to thus sell intoxicating liquors by retail; it is not a privilege of a citizen of a State or of a citizen of the United States." We are only asking that our Legislature shall bring our laws up to correspond with advance ground taken by our Supreme Court which surely is not unreasonable or fanati-We can hardly believe that any considerable number of the Journal's readers are willing to admit in this opening of the twentieth century that "the right of the people is secondary" to the right of a sa-

Fifth-I was extremely glad to have you point out so distinctly that the Nicholson aw remonstrance is against the individual saloon keeper rather than against the business itself, when you say that "personal objection might lie against the original applicant which would not lie against another

Under the Nicholson law, as it at present stands, the people of the State of Indiana have absolutely no opportunity to express themselves on the desirability of saloons or no saloons. They can only express themselves on the desirability of a certain individual applicant. We believe that the citizenship of Indiana is as far advanced as that of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia or Texas and that our people ought to be given an opportunity to express themselves on the liquor question itself, and not simply on the character of some individual applicant for a license to conduct a saloon. C. E. NEWLIN. Indianapolis, May 23.

THE PRINCE'S SUNDAY

Rev. Mr. Rader Lays Blame on the Arrangements Committee.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I have read with some surprise the reply on the entertainment of Prince Pu Lun, to | will doubtless be brought to the support of the published reports of the Methodist Ministers' Association. I am a member of that body, was present at the meeting on Monday and heard the discussion of the question referred to. Permit me to say that, not knowing the attitude of the committee as a whole, of which Mr. Fortune is the chairman, or the views of a single member thereof personally, there was in all the speeches made the most pronounced sentiment in favor of placing the most charitable construction possible on the actions of the committee. All felt, and some did not hesitate to express their feelings in rather strong terms, that a great blunder had to it that the prince was given a chance to says the prince was not invited. Grant it. How could that fact in any sense justify the course that was taken in the use and abuse of our Christian Sabbath? But is the blame for his Majesty's nonattendance at church, and the continental use that was

made of the Sabbath, to rest with our ministers? If so, for what reason? If a reason at all exists, it must appear to every fairminded person that it is to be found elsewhere than in our failure to extend an invitation. The ministers did not bring the prince to the city. The churches had nothing to do in arranging for his reception and entertainment. Had any church, therefore, ventured through its pastor to extend an invitation to the distinguished visitor to attend religious services would not the act of that church through its minister have had the appearance at least of an attempt to concern them? So grave would be the probchurch would naturally hesitate to extend

a formal invitation under such conditions. The committee is to be congratulated on the splendid arrangements provided for showing the prince the best material specimens of our Western civilization. The min isters of all denominations, Protestant and Catholic, so far as I have heard, are without a single exception justly proud of the showing made to his Royal Highness. The only point of disagreement between us and

those having the matter in hand is in the Another reason why the committee should have taken the initiative in the prince's the right to extend to him an invitation, all the churches had the same right, and had would have been placed in the embarrassing should go. But had the committee, who took the initiative in all the other arrangements of the prince's visit, acted in the same manner in the matter of his attendance at church, I am quite sure that whatever church would have been selected for him th the most cordial Christian unanimity, have sanctioned the procedure just as they have almost every other detail of the committee arrangements. In all candor let us let the blame for the blunder rest where it belongs.

W. S. RADER, Pastor Madison-avenue M. E. Church. Indianapolis, May 24.

An Offensive Sunday Programme. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Allow me to express my appreciation of your excellent editorial of this morning touching the "Regrettable Blunder" perpetrated in not having his Imperial Highness. Prince Pu Lun, attend Christian worship while in our city on the Sabbath, and for the greater offense of his official visit being used for so flagrant a misrepresenta-

tion of our American Sal Jath day. It is no justification to say that his Highness was not invited by any Christian minister to attend church; all our churches are open on the Sabbath, and are an integral and important part of our national life; and it is, indeed, to be regretted if no member of the committee or someone near to the distinguished visitor thought to invite him to attend Christian worship. Certainly no one holds the Prince as in any wise responsible, and there is no thought in the mind of any to reflect upon him; but he was the city's guest, and in no city in the Union could he have seen to better advantage the product of Christianity in our eleemosynary institutions, our schools for the deaf, the blind, and in our hospitals for imbecies and insane, etc.; and while all these and the educational and material products of our Christianity were properly set forth by the committee, and while, further, there was this strange over- | enlarged at once. sight of a high opportunity of the Sabbath, yet, surely the committee should not have given official status to the programme of Sunday nor in any wise sanctioned the

Whether the prince attended church or not, it should, in all justice to him and to our city, have been said: "Your Highness, Sunday is our day of worship and of rest. All our factories stores and places of business are closed, and our people worship such quiet outdoor recreation as they deem best: so that your Highness may be expected to spend this day in rest and quiet. There will be no public function, as this is the Sabbath day.

The matter of church attendance was evidently an oversight, for which all concerned are justly sorry, but the Fairview Park programme was a censurable proprides aself upon its Christian intelligence and morality. The sordid mark of the street-car dollar was most manifest. and the sanctity of the American Sabbath The omission of worship there need be little said about-presumably an unwitting moral sense of our city is justly shocked,

preachers and press. able length of time. The thirty-day local | There need be no recriminations against option law is ridiculous on its face. Your a public-spirited committee that, in the argument that the character of the popu- main, has done so magnanimously; rather, lation of a ward or township might change | as devoted citizens, we may all be glad that the marked omission and the censurable error find some compensation in the ex-JOSHUA STANSFIELD.

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS

Democratic mayor of South Bend, is in the city, a guest at the Grand. Mr. Fogarty gubernatorial nomination. Having won two worlds to conquer, and it is understood that he is now in Indianapolis to open his campaign in state politics. He denies this, however, saying that he has merely come to the capital city for a few days to get a

"Our municipal campaign was a hard one and I was thoroughly worn out," he said last evening. "Since the election I have been extremely busy, except for the time I spent here at the state convention, and I have been unable to get any rest, so when the chance came I took a train for Indianapolis. believe I should have headed in the opposite direction when I left home, though, for it is several degrees hotter here than it is in South Bend, And with that the mayor of South Bend,

who tips the beam at several notches above above the 200 mark, mopped the perspiration from his brow and signed for an electric fan. Politics was uppermost in mind, however, for he continued "I expect to be a candidate for Governor pefore the Democratic state convention, but

am not beginning an active campaign at this time. The convention is sixty days in the future and there is an abundance of time to get in touch with the delegates. There won't be much interest taken in Democratic state politics until after the national convention, anyhow.' This last sentence indicates that the spirit

of caution that possesses most of the other men who are mentioned in connection with the Democratic gubernatorial nomination has a restraining influence also on Mayor Fogarty. Like the others, he will not be sure that he wants to head the state ticket until it is seen whether the national convention leaves the party hopelessly disrupted or fairly well united. In the latter event he will feel that the nomination for Gov-

neglect to get in touch with the delegates to the state convention who have already been selected. He will make his preliminary organization and will endeavor to get a man or two in every county who will look after his interests at the critical time. The governorship contest did not enter into the selection of any of the state delegates. They were chosen on solely the Parker-Hearst issue. Consequently ibernatorial aspirants start on an equal footing, save that the party organization one of them, as it was brought to the support of the Parker forces in their fight against the "yellow peril." the organization may be divided, for while there is no disputing the fact that many of the state leaders are looking to Major G. V. Menzies, of Mt. Vernon, as the man they want to put at the head of the state ticket, there are other machine men who assert that John W. Kern, of this city, has the first call on the gubernatorial nomination, if he wants it. The latter point to the fact that Mr. Kern accepted the nomination and made the fight four years ago, when it was as certain as anything in politics can be that he did not "stand a ghost of a show" of being elected, and say that this year, if appears there is a fair chance of the Democrats electing the Governor of In-

diana, Mr. Kern is clearly entitled to the Whether Mr. Kern will seek the nomina ion will depend altogether on the result state convention he declared that he was not seeking any preferment from the party this year and would not seek any recognition, but his close friends say that after mind. Mr. Kern has a laudable ambition to be Governor of Indiana, and if he concludes the prospects for Democratic success are more propitious than they were in 1900 his name will probably be presented to the state convention July 20.

Major Menzies has declared repeatedly that he will not be a candidate and that he could not accept the nomination. The major would like to be Governor, but he says practice and he cannot afford to take the is well known that a majority of the menwho comprise the Taggart machine want him at the head of the ticket. And the Taggart machine is getting about every-

Oscar H. Montgomery, of Seymour, Republican nominee for judge of the Supreme Court from the Second judicial district. was in the city yesterday, attending Federal Court.

Republican State Chairman James P Goodrich, of Winchester, is expected at state headquarters to-day.

Prohibition State Chairman Charles E. gramme for the three days the national conlast of next month. The convention proper ! Beveridge

Edward J. Fogarty, the recently re-elected | will not be opened until June 29, but at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the preceding day a conference of the state chairmen and state secretaries will be held in the assembly hall of the Claypool Hotel, which has been made the convention headquarters. At 7:30 o'clock that evening the intercollegiate oratorical contest will be held in Tomlinson Hall, and while the contest is in progress a meeting of the national commitee will be held in Parlor S at the Clay-

The various convention committees, composed of delegates from each of the several States, will meet at 9:30 o'clock in the norning of June 29. At 10 o'clock the convention will be called to order by National Chairman Oliver W. Stewart in Tomlinson Hall. After the invocation and the effecting of the temporary organization an address of welcome will be delivered. It has not yet been determined who will deliver this address. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the reports of the committees will be received and the permanent organization will be effected. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening there will be a mass meeting in Tomlinson Hall, at which addresses will be delivered by national leaders of the party. The forenoon session on June 30 will devoted to further committee reports and to miscellaneous business, and the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President will not be taken up until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A mass meet-ing that evening at which addresses will be made by the nominees will conclude the

Chairman Newlin says it has not been decided who will be the temporary and permanent chairmen of the national con-

"National Chairman Stewart assured me vesterday," said Mr. Newlin, "that that question had received absolutely no consideration and that he was as much in the

dark as any of us. "By the way," continued Mr. Newlin. "we are finding that the hotels of the city will not be able to care for the crowds ernor will be worth trying for, and he will that will be here for the convention. Almost every available room in the downtown hotels has been engaged and unless In the meanwhile, say those who know the boarding house keepers and private Mr. Fogarty's political methods, he will not citizens come to our rescue I don't know what we are going to do."

Postmaster W. P. Masters, of Seymour, was a caller at Senator Fairbanks's office yesterday. He was in the city as one of the witnesses in the Seymour bank case, in the Federal Court.

William Geake, of Fort Wayne, who is slated for one of the places on the Repubthe city yesterday.

Frank B. Shutts, of Aurora, who made the race for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor four years ago, was in the city on legal business in connection with the State Tax Board.

Many inquiries have been received at Republican state headquarters concerning the campaign hand book, which was scheduled Sims states that there has been an avoidable delay in securing some of the material to be used in the book, but that he expects to have it ready for distribution within the next week or ten days.

Harry Goldthwaite, of Marion, auditor of Grant county, who was in the city yesterday, says that there is every indication that the Republican convention at Peru June 8 will be a lively affair. The con-Grant, Howard, Miami, Wabash and Huntington counties and there are three or four avowed aspirants for the Mr. Goldthwaite says that former Reprecandidate, and that there may be another candidate from Grant county.

Senator James S. Barcus, of Terre Haute, was at the Columbia Club last night.

+ t + Marion county Democratic leaders have agreed, although no authoritative announcement has been made, that their counchances. Despite his protestations, how- i ty and congressional conventions shall not ever, he may be drawn into the race, for it | be held antil after the national convention, and possibly not until after the state convention, July 20. The reason ascribed for the unusual delay is that the Democrats dething it wants from Indiana Democracy | sire to "bunch" all their conventions and not have them strung out during the next sixty days. The real reason, however, is that there is a woeful lack of timber for Democratic candidates and that a couple of months will be required to persuade men who would give any strength to the ticket to permit the use of their names as candi-

Terre Haute Republicans are preparing the annual banquet of the Thompson Club will be held. The speakers at the banquet will include several of the Republican state leaders. J. Frank Hanly, nominee for Governor, and John L. Griffiths, of this city, will be on the toast list and an effort is being made to secure Senators Fairbanks and

Little Stories from Indiana Towns

real and personal property in the county sermon. is \$14,692,857.

PARAGON.-Thomas Gentry, a prosperous farmer, about thirty-five years old, was killed by lightning during an electric storm Tuesday morning. He left a widow and four small children.

capacity of forty beds, with separate wards for contagious cases and insane and fever tion of Rev. J. J. White, and it will take effect July 1. He will accept a call to Lone

Pine, Pa. The local church is now casting about for a new pastor. PETERSBURG.-The commencement exercises of the Petersburg High School were Cox, John E. Woodward, Jacob Gillian and held Monday night in the Methodist W. B. Shannon, representatives from the held Monday night in the Methodist Church. Dr. John P. D. John delivered Business Men's Association of this place, the address to the class on 'The Worth | net at Kingman delegates from Rockville of a Man." There were sixteen graduates. and Veedersburg recently to further the LOGANSPORT.-This city is living up to its newly-acquired reputation of being a town without fires. Fire Chief Viney reports that there has not been a fire for twenty-one days, the longest period with-

out a call, except one, in his twenty years of service. MUNCIE.-The increasing demand for steam heat in this city, as a result of the failure of the gas supply, has caused the Muncie Electric Light Company, the only steam heat company in the city, to announce that its plant will be extensively

KOKOMO:-After several hitches, beginning with ex-Governor Taylor's recall of Daniel E. Storms has been engaged to deliver the address and has wired his accept- there will be fully 3,500 persons in the ance to the G. A. R. committee. KOKOMO.-George Dixon and James

Tierney, residence unknown, were arrested

at Greentown by Officer Edwards, of Ko-

komo, on the charge of stealing a horse and

the rig. The men are in jail here. FORT WAYNE.-It is announced here that William S. McLeod, a well-known traveling man of this city, and Miss Mary Helen-Bomberg, of Terre Haute, were secretly married a year ago in Canada, Rev. Father J. D. Hind, of Windsor, officiating. They

will begin housekeeping in this city.

BROWNSTOWN .- Clayton Fleetwood, of Kurtz, took poison Monday afternoon, dying about 7 o'clock in great agony. He said he was tired of life. He was married three years ago, but had not lived peaceably with his wife. He left a widow and one child. He was twenty-one years old. EVANSVILLE .- A cattle buyer named McKinney, who lives in Lynnville, Warrick county, was probably fatally injured near this city as the result of a runaway. McKinney's norses plunged down an embankment and he was caught beneath the animals as they rolled into the ditch be-

TIPTON.-The degree team of Wyoming icil. No. 49, Daughters of Pocahontas, Elwood, with about 100 members of that order, visited the lodge in this city Mon-day night and conferred the work on a large class of candidates. The Kemp Methodist Episcopal Church erected in this ution.

RUSHVILLE.-The township assessors of city last summer will be dedicated on Sun-Rush county have made their returns to day, June 5. The Rev. Edwin Holt Hughes, the auditor, and the total valuation of of Greencastle, will deliver the dedicatory

BLOOMINGTON .- A. M. Hadley, ex-may Bloomington, county attorney and one of the most prominent Republicans of Bloomington, is dangerously sick. Congestion of the liver is the trouble. He is chairman of the Republican city committee and overtaxed his sertingth in the campaign that GOSHEN.-Goshen surgeons and physicians, assisted by fraternal organizations and the city, will build a hospital with a has just closed.

BEDFORD.-William Cathers, aged nineteen, was fatally shot on Sunday with a revolver at the home of James Weatherman, where he was calling on his sweetheart. The RICHMOND.-The official board of the ball took effect in his stomach. He said he Christian Church has accepted the resigna- was fooling with the weapon when it was accidentally discharged. He was alive Tuesday morning, with no hopes of recovery, BLOOMINGDALE .- A survey will be made through here for the proposed electric line from Veedersburg to Rockville, W. N.

> interests of the new road. NEWPORT.-Telegrams have been received here stating that H. C. Burson, of Newport, Ind., was found drowned at Grand Junction, Col. No other particulars were received. He left here on May 3 for California to look after an estate in which his wife was interested. He promised to write to his wife on arrival, but no word

was received by her from him. MARION .- John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, will be the principal speaker at the memorial services to be held in this city on Decoration day, May 30. Twentyone lodges of the city have joined with the Grand Army of the Republic in arhis acceptance, Kokomo has at last secured | ranging for the memorial services. The a Memorial day orator. Secretary of State exercises will be on a much larger scale than in past years, and it is believed that

march to the cemetery. ANDERSON.-The directors and heavy stockholders of the Indiana Union Traction Company were in Anderson Tuesday in consultation with President McCulloch and Bunker Hill, Sunday night. Laird recovered were Randall Morgan, T. H. Kingston, J. H. Harris, J. Levering Jones and B. B. Newbold, all of Philadelphia. The party, with President McCuiloch, left in the pri-vate car Martha for a trip over the entire

properties of the company NEW ALBANY.-Enoch Edgerton, of this city, wanted in Jeffersonville for forgery, and in Louisville, Ky., for housebreaking has confessed that he deserted from the battleship Maine at Pensacola, several weeks ago, and will be taken to the navy yards at Norfolk, Va. Edgerton figured in a number of thefts in this city and to escape prosecution, enlisted in the navy two years ago. After his arrest for burglary in Louisville, he confessed that he was a deserter.

JASPER.-Three weeks ago an infant eighteen months old of Henry S. Mehringer, rural mail carrier, swallowed a grain of corn. It lodged in the trachea. On Mon-day the child died, the corn having begun to swell and grow. So dissatisfied are the people of Dubois county over the light punishment given Howard Tate for killing Brakeman Hughes at Huntingburg that a petition to the Board of Pardons being circulated to keep Tate in prison the full limit of the law-twenty-one years. So far 400 names have been secured to the pe-